



ECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Canadian Country Music Awards – London, ON

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WHAT IS EIA?

Economic Impact Assessment (EIA) studies measure the positive change in economic activity resulting from hosting an event in a specific city/town. There are three factors:

- the spending of out-of-town visitors while they attend the event;
- the expenditures of the event organizers in producing the event;
- capital construction costs that are directly attributed to hosting the event.

An EI study calculates the amount of new spending in the host community as a direct result of hosting the event, and the impact of this spending on the regional, provincial and national economy as a whole.



HOW DO WE MEASURE EI?

Sport Tourism Canada (formerly the Canadian Sport Tourism Alliance) has developed three tools called **STEAM^{2.0}**, **STEAMPRO^{2.0}** and **FESTPRO** to predict, collect, measure and analyze event data across the three primary channels.

STEAM^{2.0} is designed specifically as a predictive model to determine the expected economic impact of hosting a sport event, while **STEAMPRO^{2.0}** is utilized to generate the economic impact from actual spending data during the sport event itself.

STC's latest tool, called **FESTPRO**, is the sister model to **STEAMPRO^{2.0}**. It measures the economic impact of non-sport events like festivals, exhibitions and fairs using actual spending data collected during the event.

Our economic impact services empower event organizers and host cities to accurately assess economic impact resulting from hosting a specific event in a specific location.

RELIABILITY OF THE MODEL

In order to produce economic contribution assessments that are robust and reliable, STC has partnered with the **Canadian Tourism Research Institute (CTRI)** at **The Conference Board of Canada**. The CTRI serves the travel and tourism industry in providing sound economic forecasts and models with timely and insightful interpretation of data specifically relevant to travel.

The findings in this report make use of the most current and detailed input-output tables and multipliers available from Statistics Canada and leverages the credibility and robustness of sector specific tax data available from Statistics Canada's Government Revenues Attributable to Tourism (GRAT) report.



The Conference Board
of Canada



Statistics
Canada



Government Revenues
Attributable to Tourism

MODEL OUTPUTS

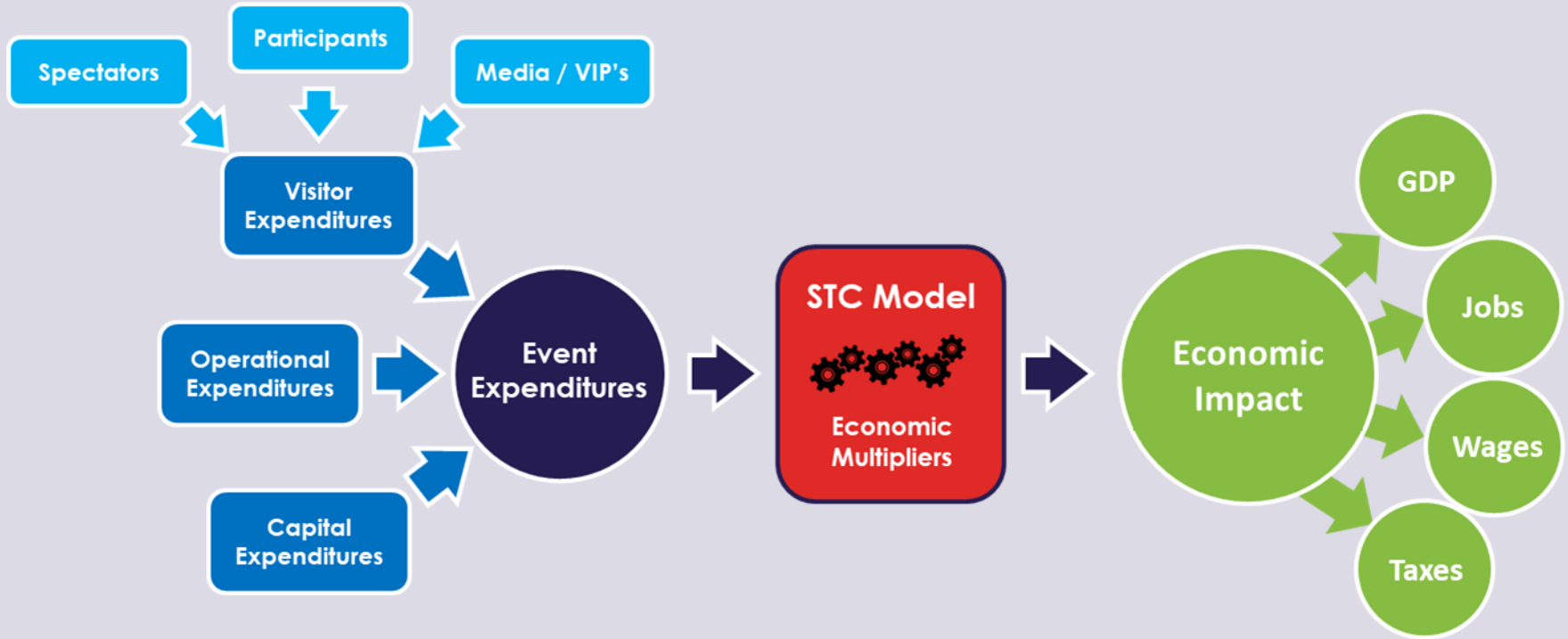
The elements (outputs of the model) used to measure the economic impacts are:

- Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
- Wages & Salaries
- Employment
- Taxes
- Industry Output

STC's **FESTPRO** measures the direct, indirect & induced effects for each of these elements.



HOW IT WORKS



RELIABILITY OF THE DATA

For this study, Tourism London utilized event volunteers to manage the survey process and collect data onsite during three (3) days of the event. Surveyors were trained and supervised by a Sport Tourism Canada Field Supervisor.

Based on the survey sample of **164** valid responses, the margin of error for results contained in this report is calculated at **+/-7.5%** at the **95%** confidence level.



METHODOLOGY

The visitor statistics cited in this report were derived from an on-site survey that was conducted during three (3) days over the course of the event. The survey was developed by STC specifically for this event and was administered three ways onsite 1) by a team of surveyors intercepting spectators, 2) a series of self-complete kiosks set up at the Awards Show, and 3) through the use of a QR code provided to allow respondents to complete the online survey at their leisure on their own device.

A total of **164** valid responses were collected during this event.

The survey included a variety of questions for the attendees with regards to their age, place of residence, days attended, etc., while respondents from out-of-town were asked about their length of stay in the local area, the amount of money spent in various categories while in the area, as well as the importance of this event in their decision to travel to London. Additionally, attendees were asked about their feelings of “safety” during COVID and what additional event protocols could have enhanced their feeling of safety.



THE EVENT

The Canadian Country Music Awards honour the achievements in Canadian Country Music. The 2021 Awards were held in London, Ontario on November 29, 2021 at Budweiser Gardens.

Hosted by Lindsay Ell and Priyanka, the ceremony was presented in-person and webcasted live on Global Television Network's streaming app and on Amazon Prime Video.

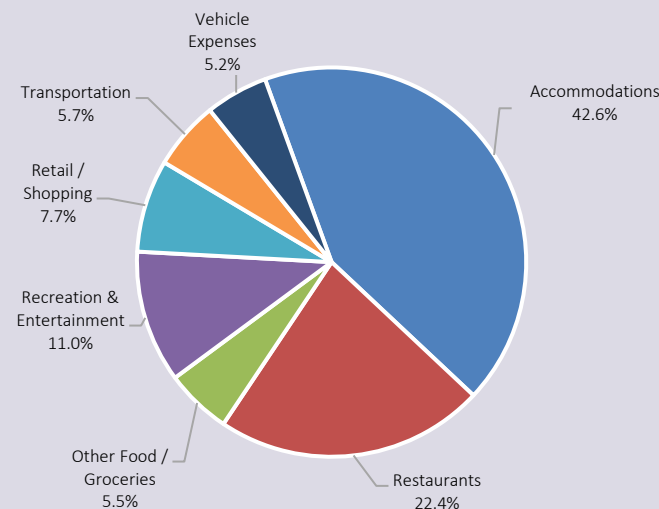
The top winner of the night was Dallas Smith, who took home three awards.

CCMA
**COUNTRY
MUSIC
WEEK**

SPECTATOR SPENDING

	Per Party	Overall
Accommodations	\$388.66	\$425,499
Restaurants	\$203.92	\$324,495
Other Food / Groceries	\$49.81	\$79,257
Recreation & Entertainment	\$100.10	\$159,283
Retail / Shopping	\$70.26	\$111,796
Transportation	\$52.42	\$83,420
Vehicle Expenses	\$47.20	\$75,109
Total	\$912.37	\$1,258,859

Aggregate spectator spending was nearly \$1.3 million



** Spectator spending shown here is scaled by "importance of this event" on respondents reason for being in London (9.48/10 or 94.8%).*



OPERATIONAL & CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

To ensure the successful operation and staging of this event, the combined purchase of **goods and services** by the Canadian Country Music Association was \$790,000. No capital expenditures were incurred.

Operational

\$790,000

Capital

\$0

These operational expenditures include, but are not limited to fees & commissions, facility rental, marketing and advertising services, professional services, insurance, food and beverage, accommodations, merchandise, travel, transportation, and storage.



THE EI RESULTS

The combined spending of out-of-town participants, staff, spectators and other people who visited London for the Canadian Country Music Awards , in combination with the expenditures made by the event organizers, totalled just over \$2.4 million, supporting just over \$3.9 million in overall economic activity in Ontario, including just over \$3.4 million of economic activity in the London area.

These expenditures supported \$1.3 million in wages and salaries in the province through the support of 28.1 jobs, of which 25.6 jobs and \$1.1 million in wages and salaries were supported locally.

The total net economic activity (GDP) generated by the Canadian Country Music Awards was:

- \$2.4 million for Canada as a whole
- \$2.0 million for the province of Ontario
- \$1.6 million for the city of London

The 2021 Canadian Country Music Awards supported tax revenues totaling \$815,010 across Canada.

	London	Ontario	Canada
Initial Expenditure	\$2,424,112	\$2,424,112	\$2,424,112
GDP	\$1,645,880	\$2,006,631	\$2,366,151
Wages & Salaries	\$1,116,763	\$1,309,026	\$1,510,666
Employment	25.6	28.1	31.8
Total Taxes	\$568,610	\$686,025	\$815,010
Federal	\$262,341	\$315,491	\$363,412
Provincial	\$256,143	\$315,125	\$385,956
Municipal	\$50,126	\$55,409	\$65,642
Industry Output	\$3,407,034	\$3,921,257	\$4,626,897

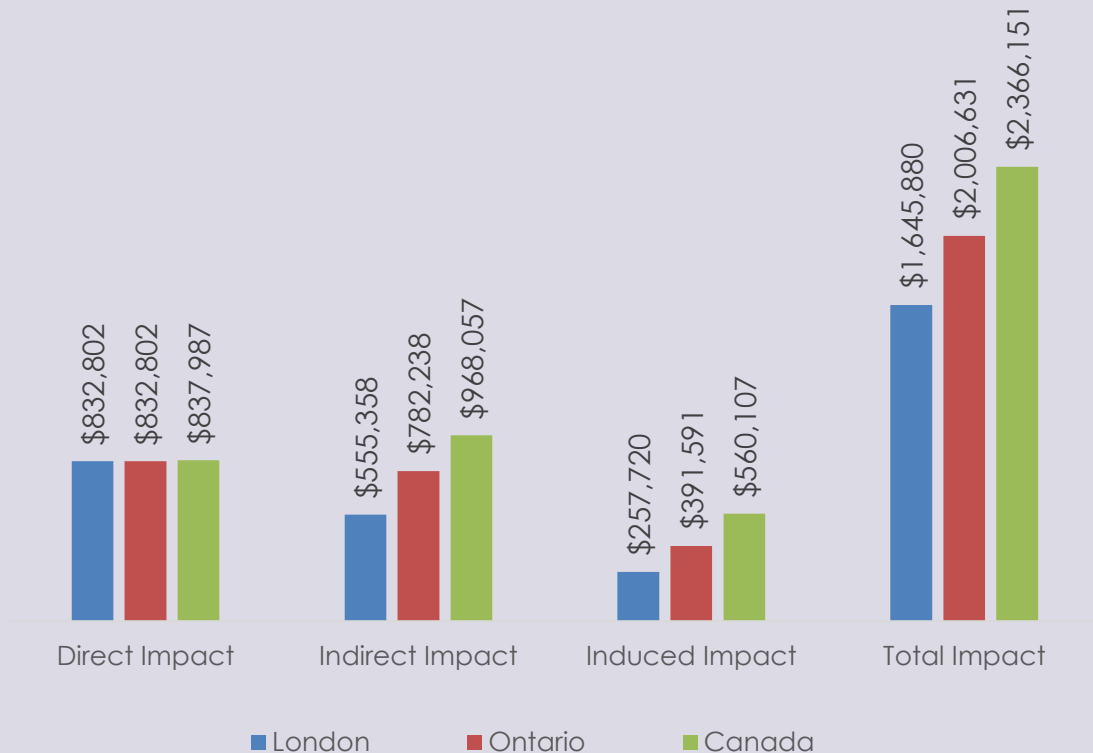
** Figures shown here are the Total Impact for each category (direct + indirect + induced)*



GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

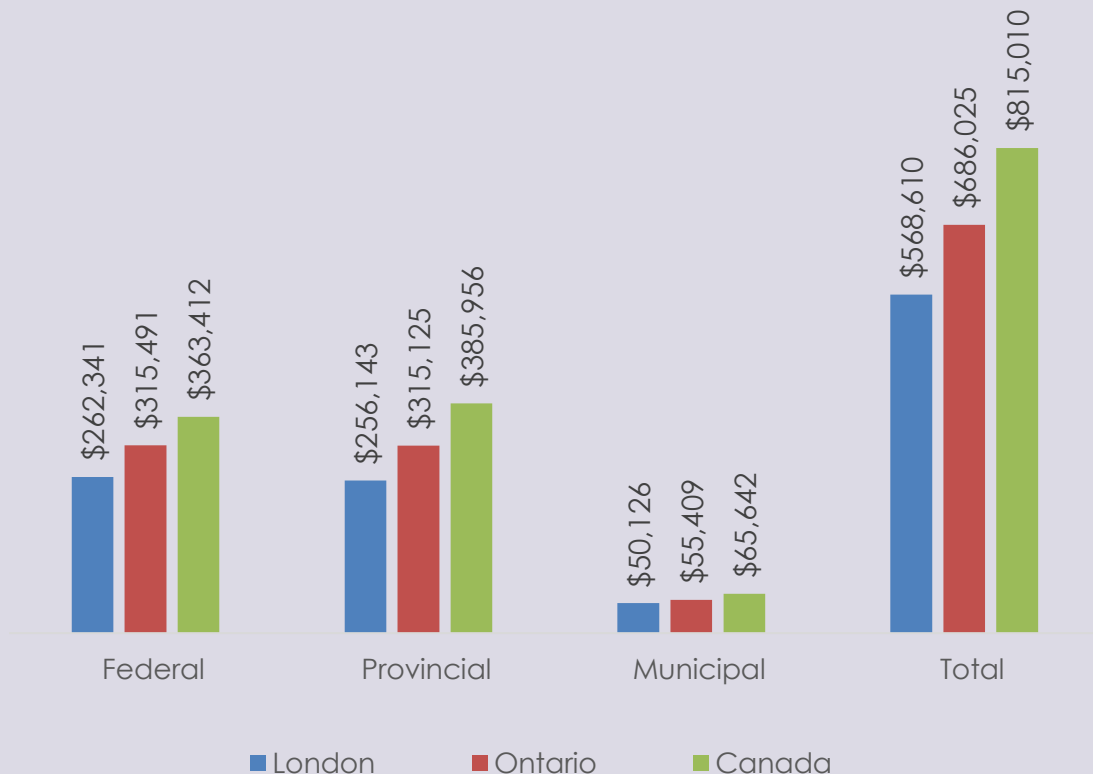
GDP (at basic prices)

By hosting the **Canadian Country Music Awards** in **London, Ontario** contributed just under **\$2.4 million** in GDP to the Canadian economy through direct and spin-off impacts.



TAXES

The Canadian Country Music Awards hosted in **London, Ontario** contributed just over **\$815,000** in federal, provincial, and local **taxes** through direct and spin-off effects throughout Canada.



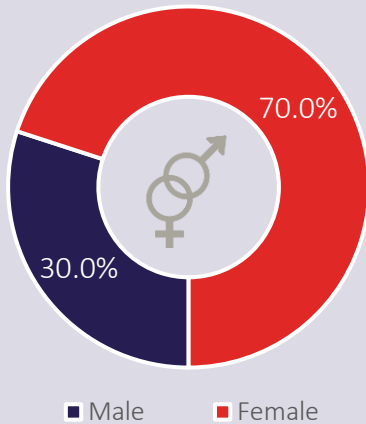
ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

The following pages summarize the results from questions that were included as part of the survey but were not all necessarily required for the economic impact analysis calculations.

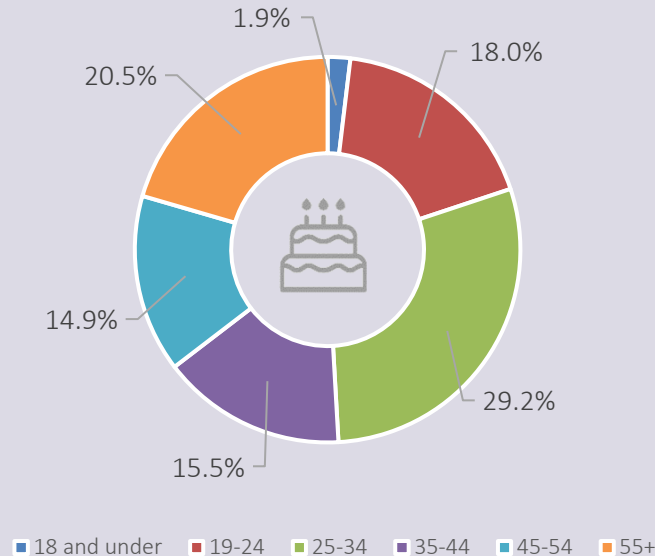


DEMOGRAPHICS

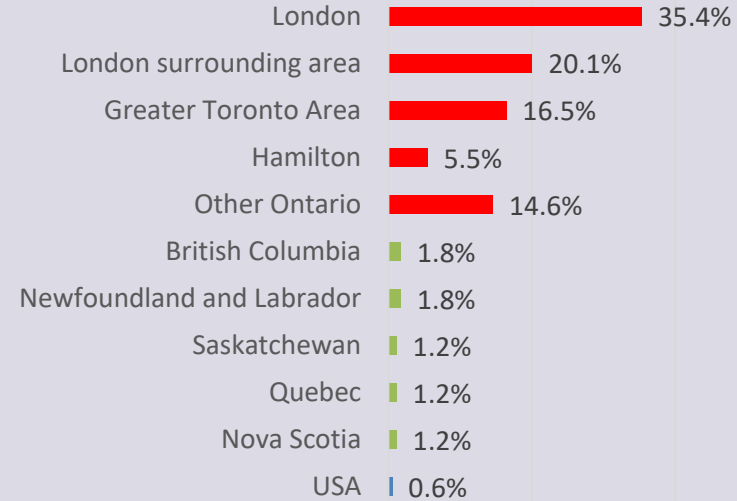
Gender



Age Range

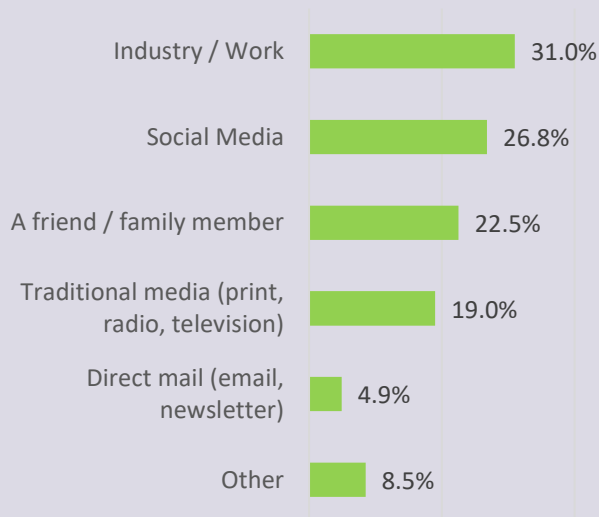


Place of Residence

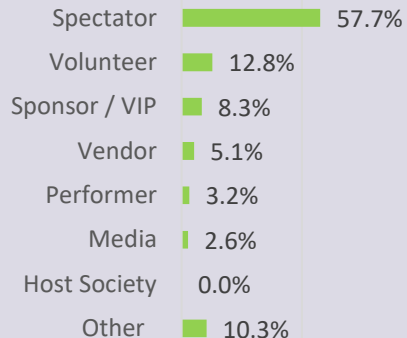


ATTENDANCE CHARACTERISTICS

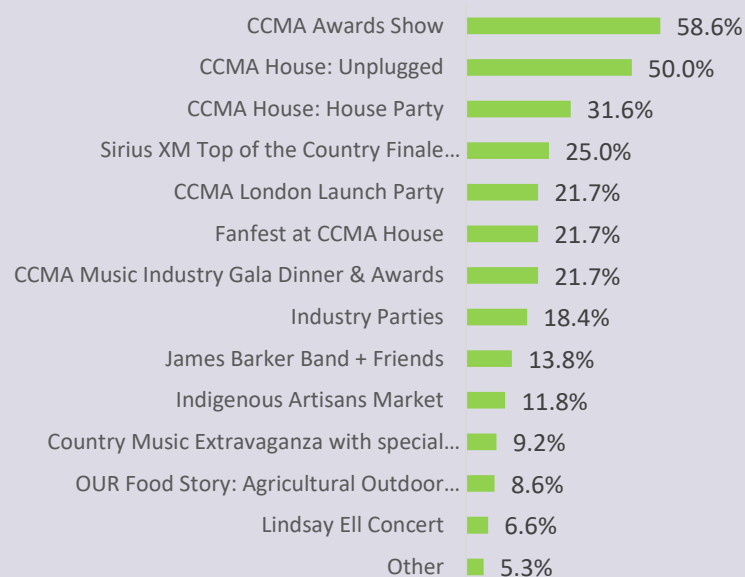
Learned About Event



Role at event



Event(s) Attended



**Average days
at event = 2.3**



TRAVEL CHARACTERISTICS

69% of out-of-town attendees stayed overnight during their visit to London



Of those staying overnight...

- **62%** Stayed in a hotel
- **23%** Stayed with friends/family
- **9%** Used a short term rental
- **6%** Made other arrangements

Average nights in London = **2.9**



Average travel party size = **1.7** people

IMPORTANT

84% of attendees indicated that this event was the sole reason for their visit to London.

Overall, the importance of this event in influencing visitation to London was **9.5/10.**

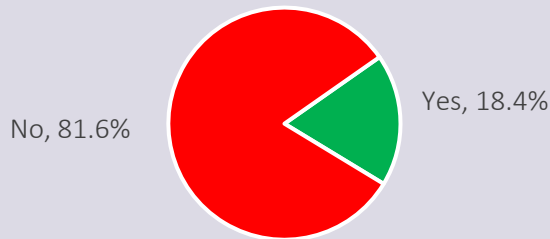


31% of out-of-town attendees made an average of **1.5** day trips to London

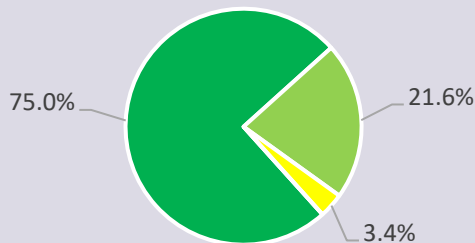


LONDON TOURISM

First Visit to London

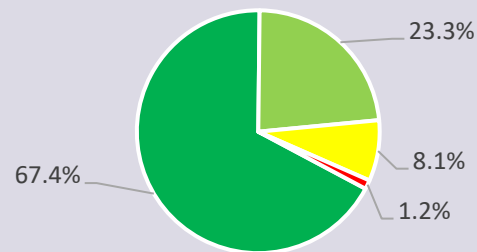


Future Visitation to London



Very Likely Somewhat Likely Somewhat Unlikely Very Unlikely

Recommend London to Others

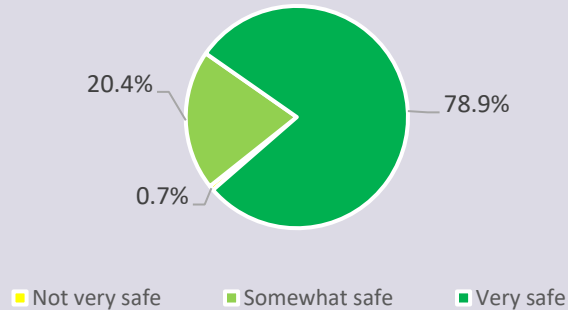


Very Likely Somewhat Likely Somewhat Unlikely Very Unlikely

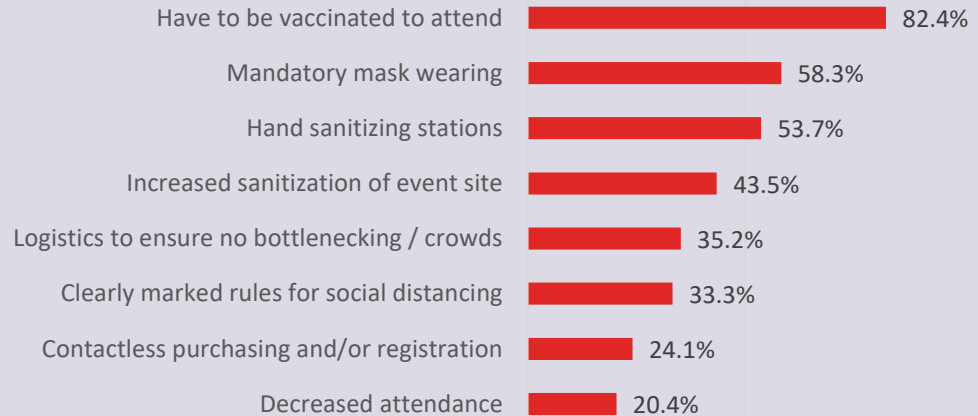


COVID-19 RELATED

How “safe” did you feel at this event?



What would make you feel more “safe” attending live events?



SUMMARY | BY THE NUMBERS

2021 Canadian Country Music Awards – Key Facts & Figures

\$2.4 million of initial expenditures	\$1.54 million of visitor spending	25.6 local jobs supported by the event	\$3.9 million overall economic activity in the province
3,676 out of town visitors* in London	\$1.1 million of wages and salaries supported locally	\$2.0 million boost to provincial GDP	\$815,000 in taxes supported across Canada

** Visitors derived from attendance figures obtained from event organizers combined with results from the survey.*



APPENDIX – GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Initial Expenditure - This figure indicates the amount of initial expenditures used in the analysis. This heading indicates not only the total magnitude of the spending but also the region in which it was spent (thus establishing the "impact" region).

Direct Impact - Relates ONLY to the impact on "front-line" businesses. These are businesses that initially receive the operating revenue or tourist expenditures for the project under analysis. From a business perspective, this impact is limited only to that particular business or group of businesses involved. From a tourist spending perspective, this can include all businesses such as hotels, restaurants, retail stores, transportation carriers, attraction facilities and so forth.

Indirect Impact - Refers to the impacts resulting from all intermediate rounds of production in the supply of goods and services to industry sectors identified in the direct impact phase.

Induced Impact - These impacts are generated as a result of spending by employees (in the form of consumer spending) and businesses (in the form of investment) that benefited either directly or indirectly from the initial expenditures under analysis.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) - This figure represents the total value of production of goods and services in the economy resulting from the initial expenditure under analysis (valued at market prices). **GDP (at factor cost)** - This figure represents the total value of production of goods and services produced by industries resulting from the factors of production. The distinction to GDP (at market prices) is that GDP (at factor cost) is less by the amount of indirect taxes plus subsidies.

Wages & Salaries - This figure represents the amount of wages and salaries generated by the initial expenditure. This information is presented by the aggregate of direct, indirect, and induced impacts.

Employment - Depending upon the selection of employment units (person-years or equivalent full-year jobs) these figures represent the employment generated by the initial expenditure. "Equivalent Full-Year Jobs", if selected, include both part-time and full-time work in ratios consistent with the specific industries.

Industry Output - These figures represent the direct & indirect and total impact (including induced impacts) on industry output generated by the initial tourism expenditure. It should be noted that the industry output measure represents the sum total of all **economic activity** that has taken place and consequently involve double counting on the part of the intermediate production phase. Since the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) figure includes only the net total of all economic activity (i.e. considers only the value added), the industry output measure will always exceed or at least equal the value of GDP.

Taxes - These figures represent the amount of taxes contributed to municipal, provincial, and federal levels of government relating to the project under analysis.



CONTACT INFORMATION

If you have any questions concerning the findings in this report, please contact:

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If you would like to conduct another EI study using **STEAM^{2.0}**, **STEAMPRO^{2.0}** or **FESTPRO** on any other type of event, please contact research@sporttourismcanada.com

